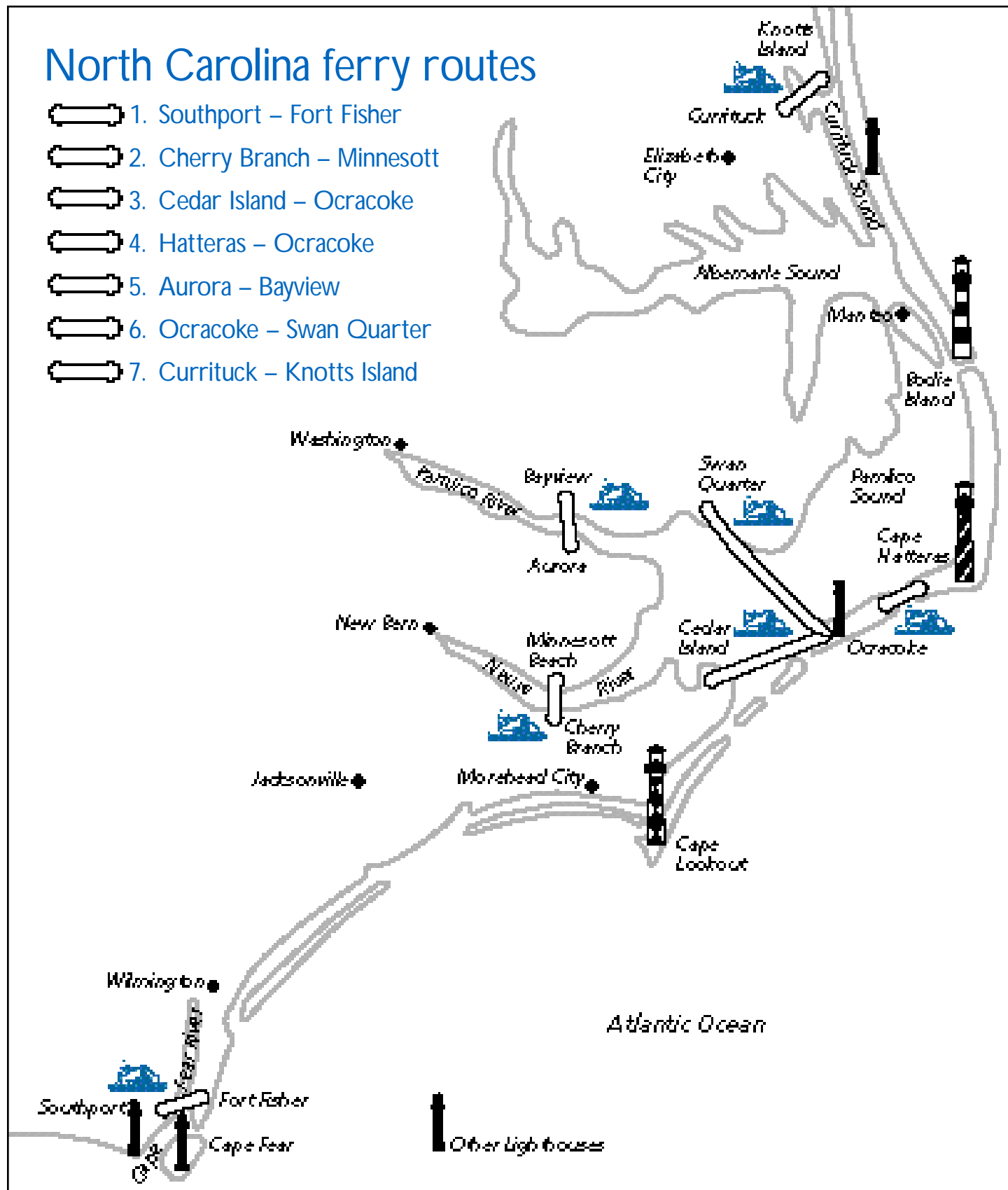


North Carolina ferry routes

1. Southport – Fort Fisher
2. Cherry Branch – Minnesott
3. Cedar Island – Ocracoke
4. Hatteras – Ocracoke
5. Aurora – Bayview
6. Ocracoke – Swan Quarter
7. Currituck – Knotts Island

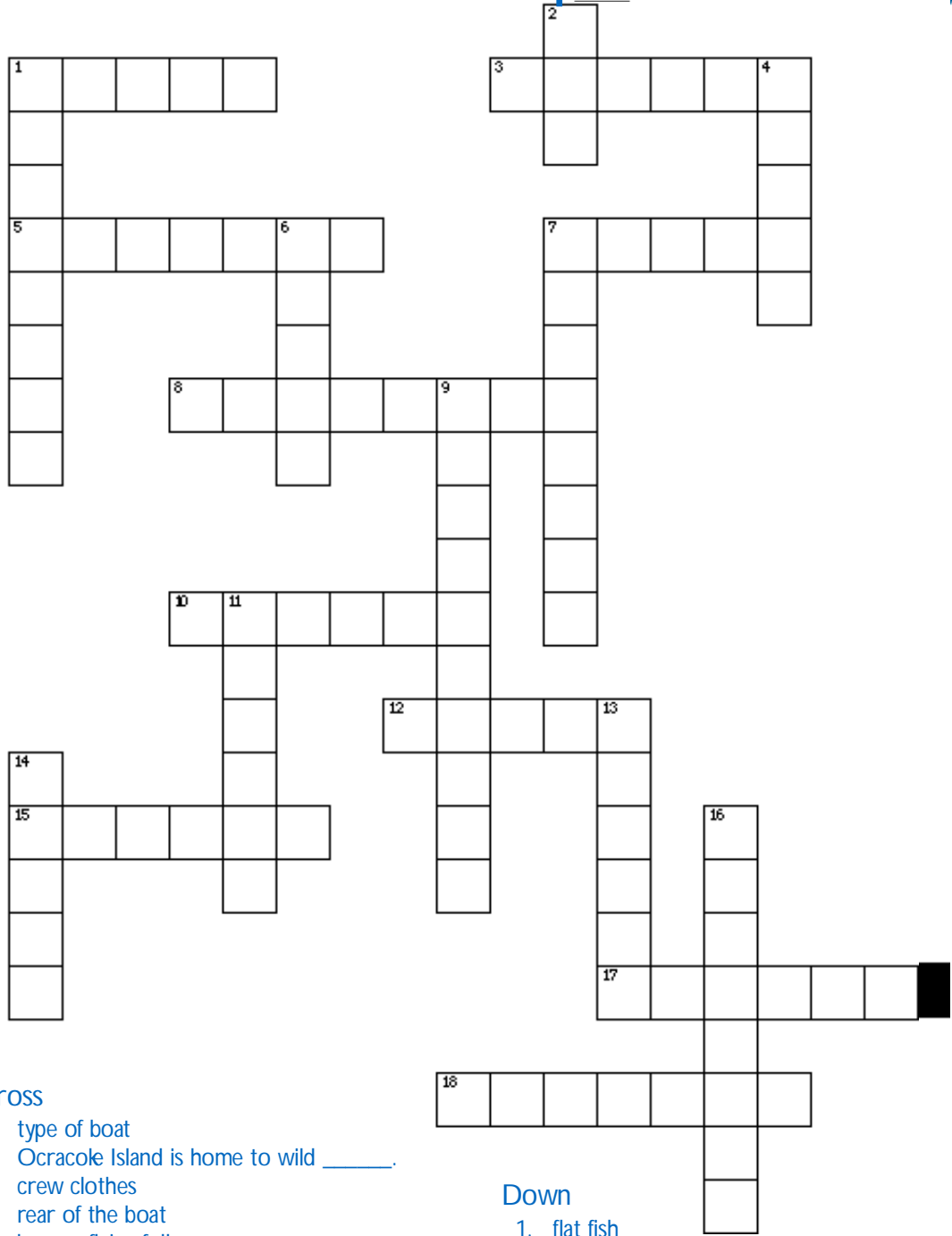


Communicate by adding color:

N No 	O Person overboard 	P About to sail (lights out)
Q Request pratique 	R Way is off my ship 	S Moving full speed astern
T Do not pass ahead of me 	U Standing into danger 	V Require assistance
W Require medical assistance 	X Stop your intention 	Y Dragging anchor
	Z Require a tow 	

Add color to the map of North Carolina's shore and find the seven ferry routes.

Cross word puzzle



Across

- 1. type of boat
- 3. Ocracole Island is home to wild _____.
- 5. crew clothes
- 7. rear of the boat
- 8. hungry flying followers
- 10. purchased pass
- 12. places where ferries tie up
- 15. mo ves the vessel
- 17. early criminal of the sea
- 18. one who drives the boat

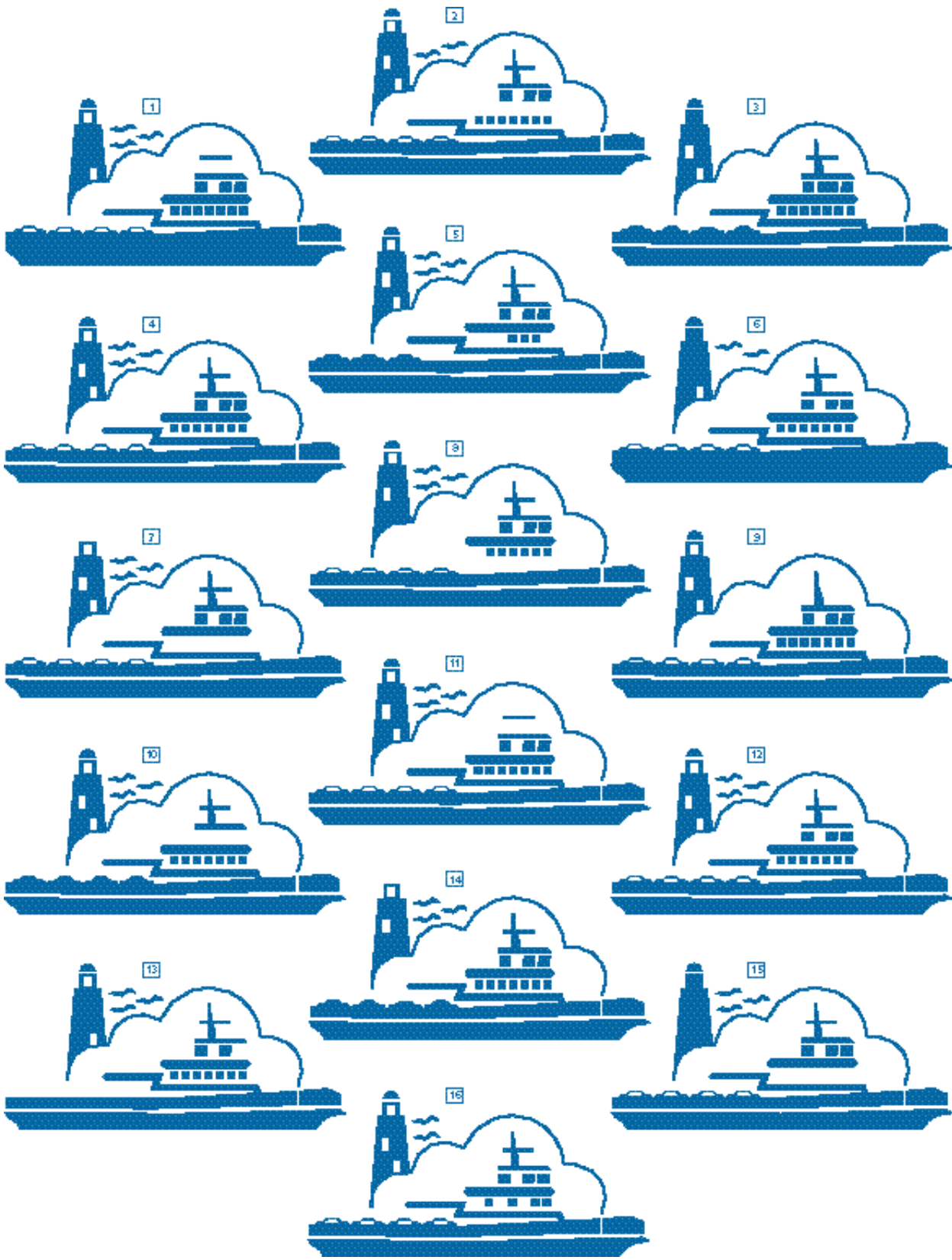
Down

- 1. flat fish
- 2. front of the boat
- 4. body of water
- 6. na vigational instrument
- 7. beach treasure
- 9. beacon for sailors
- 11. land surrounded by water
- 13. small seafood
- 14. sandy waterfront land
- 16. heavenly sealife

(answers on page 16)

Which two are alike?

Circle the two ferries that are the same.



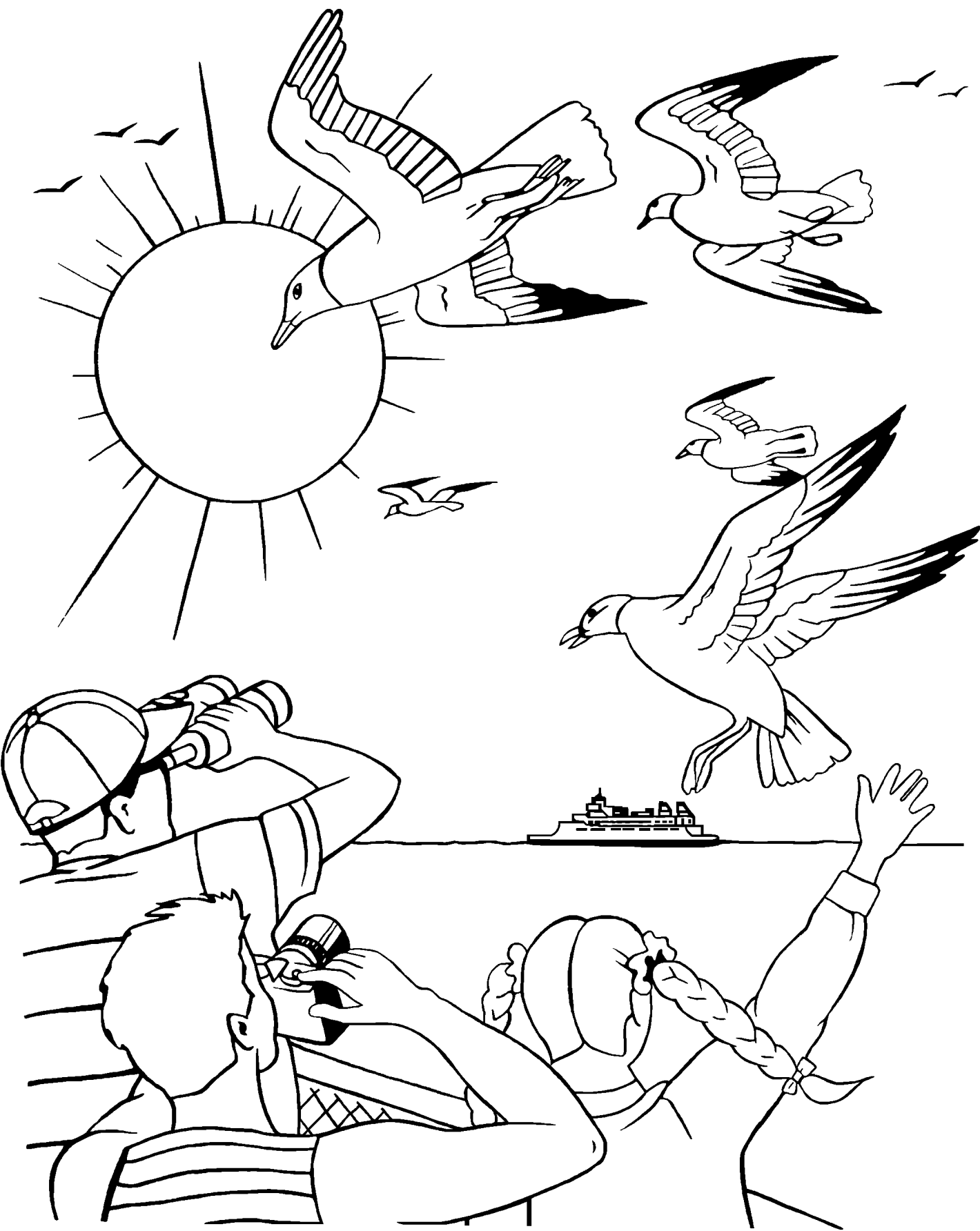
(answers on page 16)

Complete these questions about the North Carolina Ferry System:
We hope you enjoy your voyage and ride with us again!

- 1. How many ferry vessels does the North Carolina Ferry System operate? _____
- 2. How many ferry routes are included in the North Carolina Ferry System? _____
- 3. How many passengers do the ferry vessels transport each year? _____
How many vehicles? _____
- 4. Name the bodies of water that the ferry vessels cross:

- 5. How long is the longest ferry trip? _____ the shortest trip? _____
- 6. The lengths of the ferry vessels range from _____ feet to _____ feet.
- 7. The smallest ferries carry _____ vehicles, and the largest carry _____ vehicles.
- 8. The ferries can travel in as little as _____ feet of water.
- 9. _____ to _____ crew members are needed to operate each ferry.
- 10. List some reasons why people might ride the ferries:

- 11. List some wildlife you could see while riding the ferries:



The North Carolina Ferry System transports more than 860,000 vehicles and 2.2 million passengers every year.

Identify these famous lighthouses along the North Carolina shore:



1



2



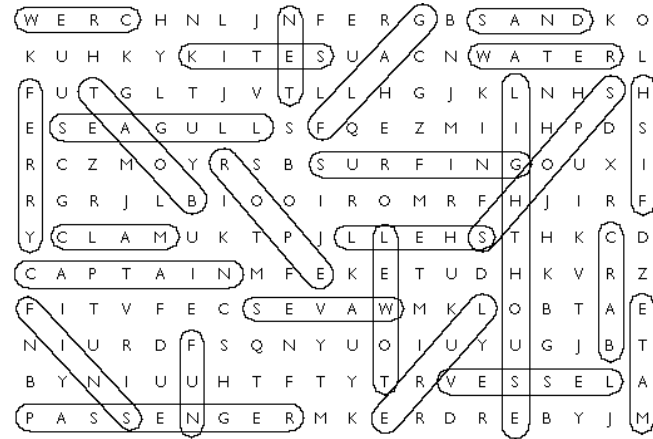
3

(answers below)

Answers:

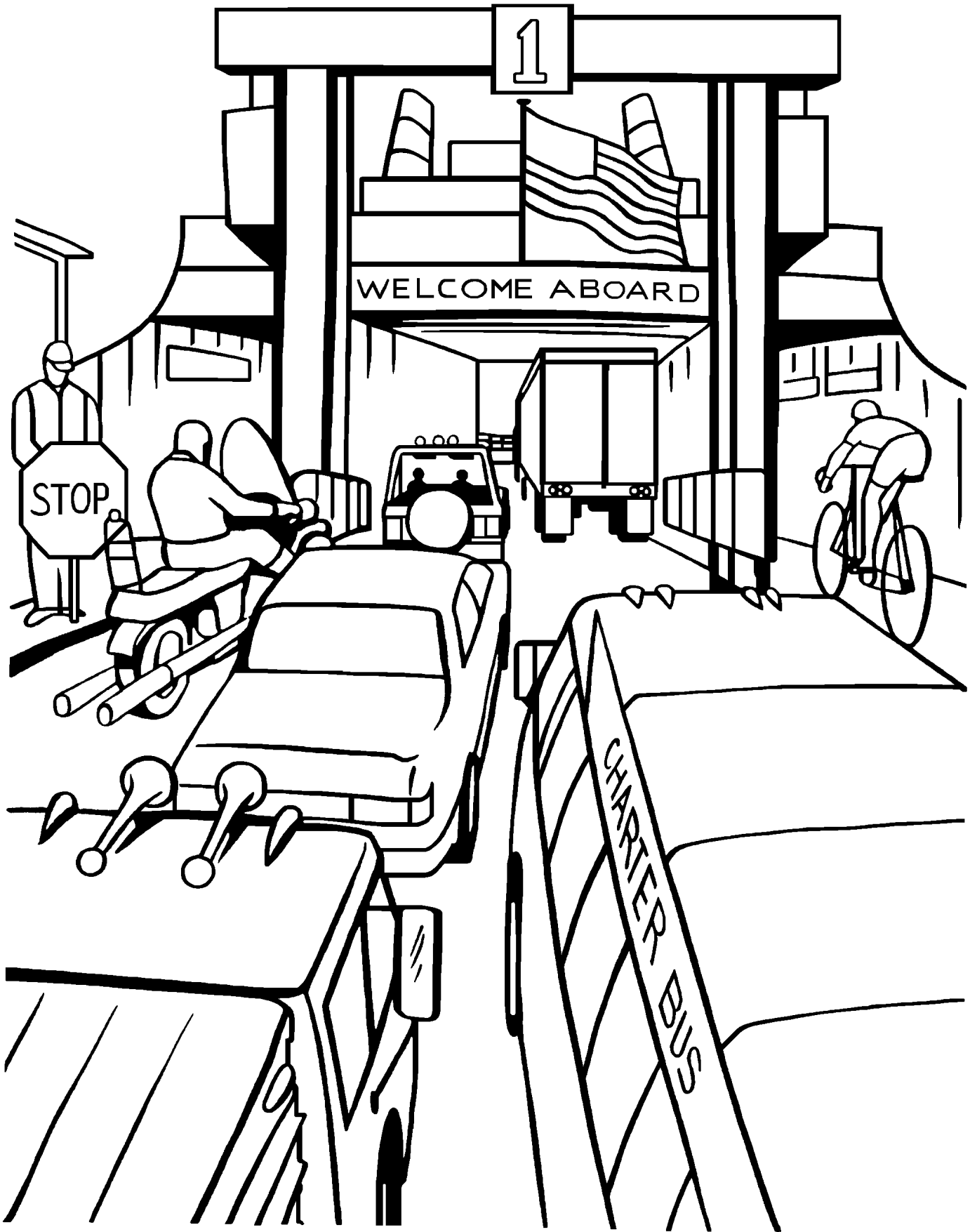
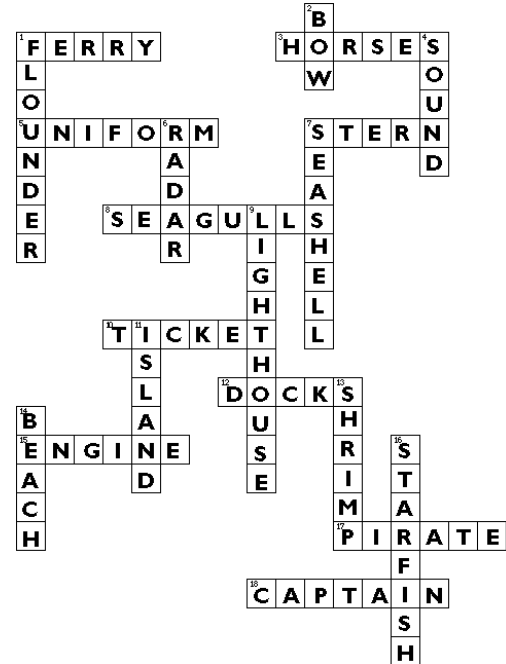
page 5
Which two are alike? pictures 4 and 12

page 10
Word scramble



page 16
Lighthouses:
1. Cape Lookout 2. Cape Hatteras 3. Bodie (pronounced Bo'de) Island

page 12
Cross word puzzle:



The North Carolina Ferry System transports commuters, truck drivers, tourists and many others who travel the maritime highways for business or pleasure.

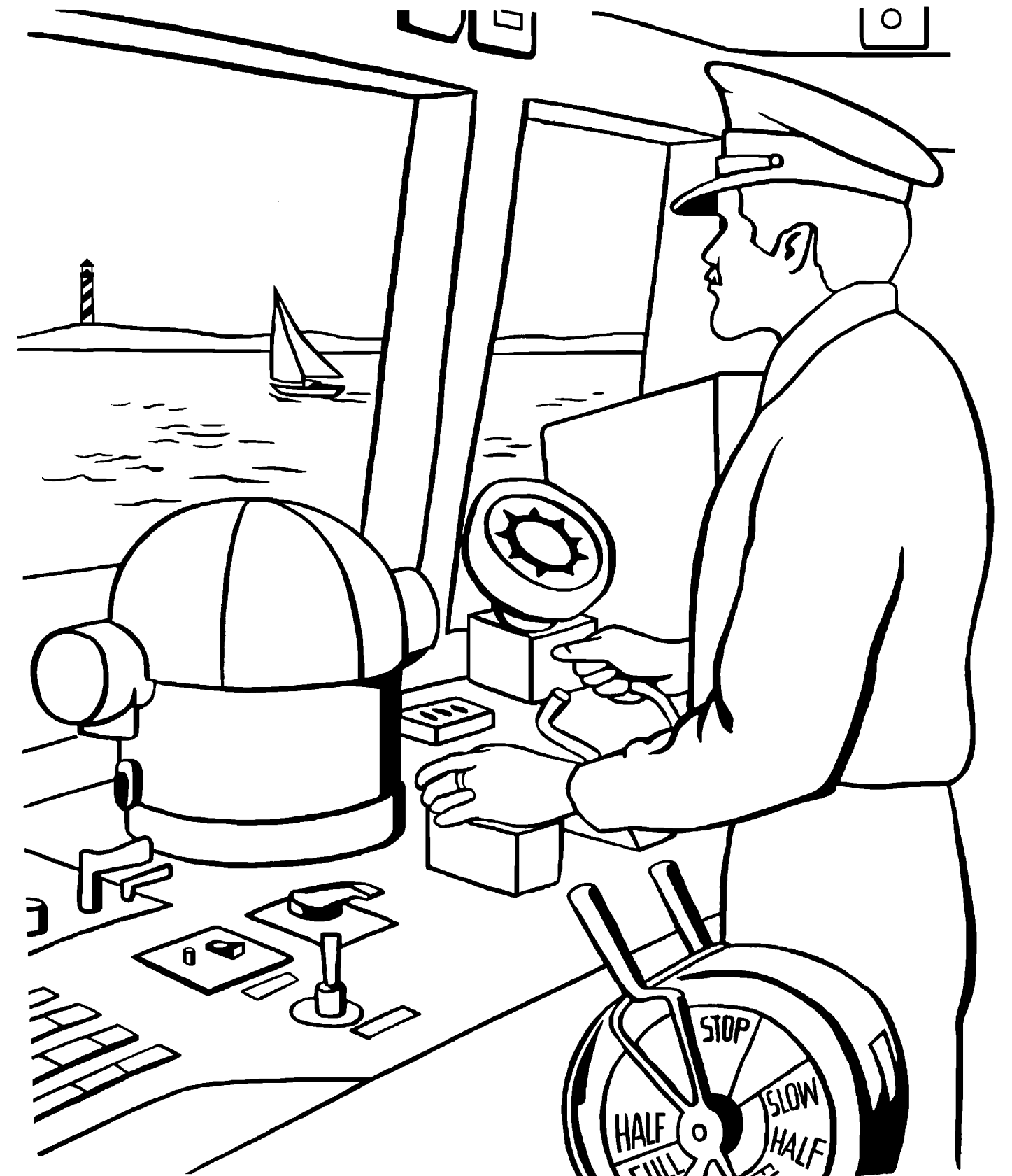
Word Scramble

W E R C H N L J N F E R G B S A N D K O
 K U H K Y K I T E S U A C N W A T E R L
 F U T G L T J V T L L H G J K L N H S H
 E S E A G U L L S F Q E Z M I I H P D S
 R C Z M O Y R S B S U R F I N G O U X I
 R G R J L B I O O I R O M R F H J I R F
 Y C L A M U K T P J L L E H S T H K C D
 C A P T A I N M F E K E T U D H K V R Z
 F I T V F E C S E V A W M K L O B T A E
 N I U R D F S Q N Y U O I U Y U G J B T
 B Y N I U U H T F T Y T R V E S S E L A
 P A S S E N G E R M K E R D R E B Y J M

The words listed below are associated with riding the ferry to the beach.
 Circle the words in the list as you find them in the puzzle. Remember, the words
 may be spelled forward, backward, vertically, horizontally or diagonally!

crew	ferry	towel	flag	lure
captain	fish	seagull	lighthouse	sand
crab	clarn	shops	kites	surfing
water	rope	shell	passenger	mate
net	boat	waves	flns	vessel
fun				

(answers on page 16)



The captain has many instruments in the wheel house that help to pilot the ferry. Some of the tools shown by this picture are the engine order telegraph, compass, engine throttles, radar unit and bow thruster control.



1ST TIME SAILOR

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

IS DECLARED AN
HONORARY SEAMAN HAVING
COMPLETED, FOR THE FIRST TIME,
A FERRY VOYAGE ON
THE NORTH CAROLINA
FERRY SYSTEM.

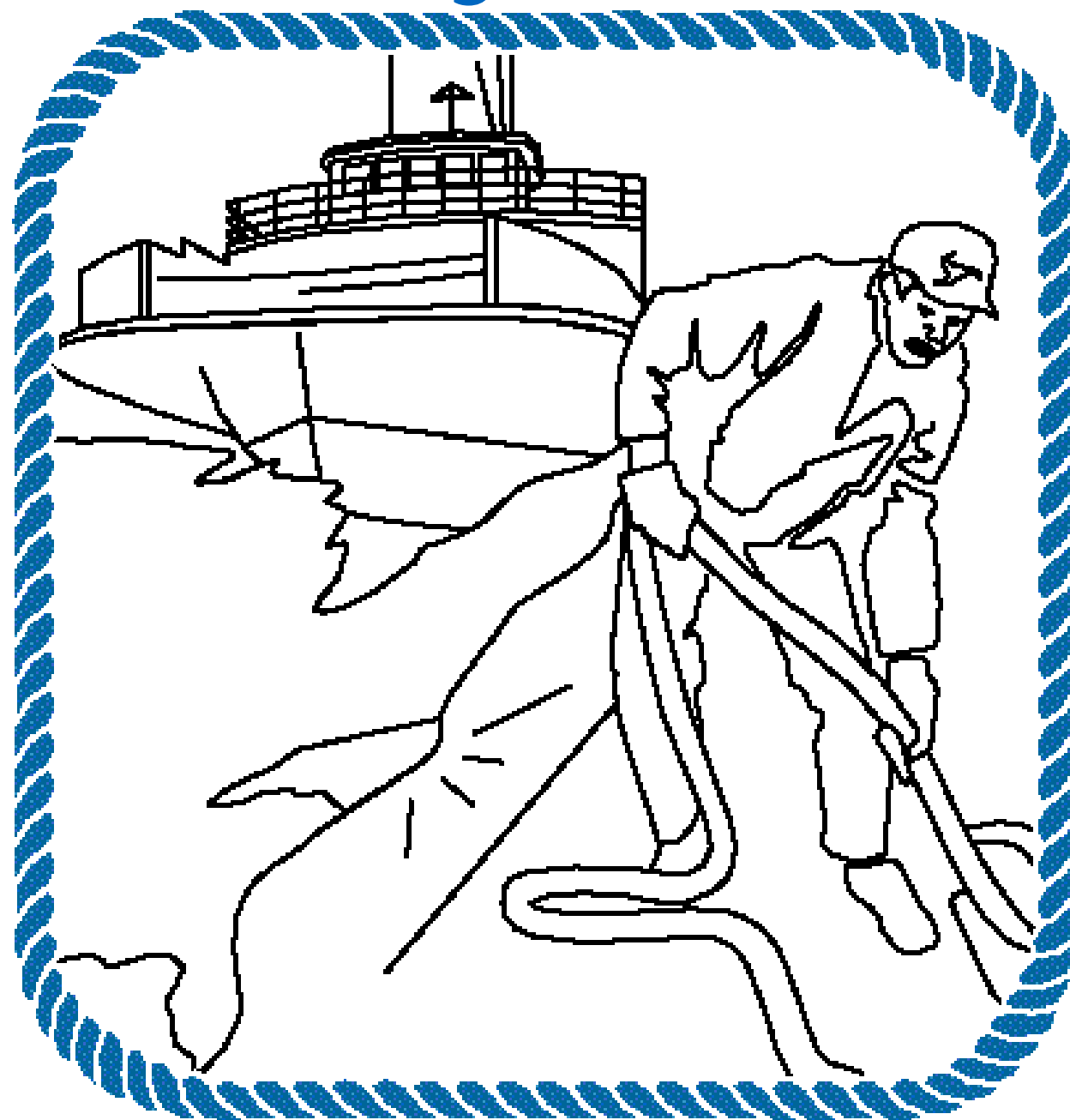
DATE

CAPTAIN

MOTOR VESSEL



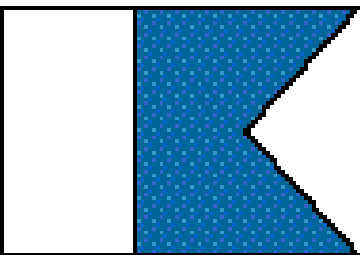
North Carolina Ferry System Activity Book



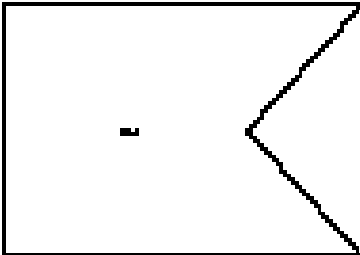
North Carolina Department of Transportation Ferry Division

Nautical flags

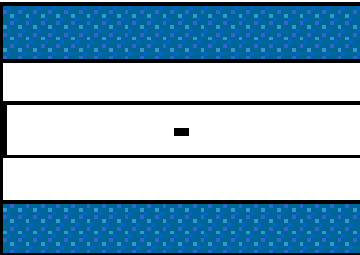
A Diver down



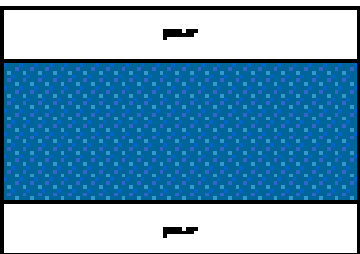
B Dangerous cargo



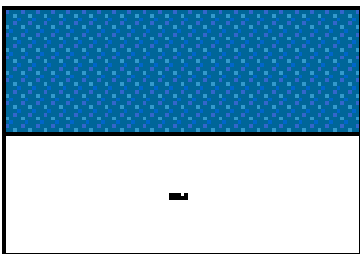
C Yes



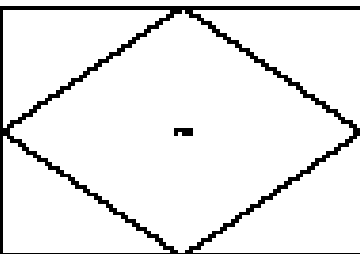
D Keep clear



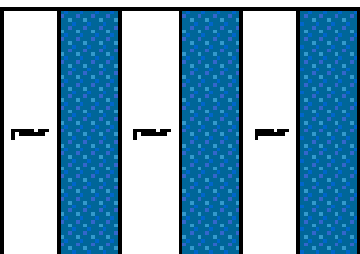
E Altering course to starboard



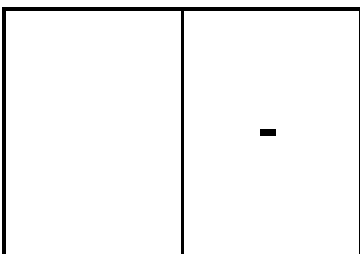
F Disabled



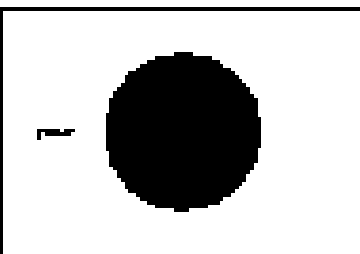
G Want a pilot



H Pilot on board



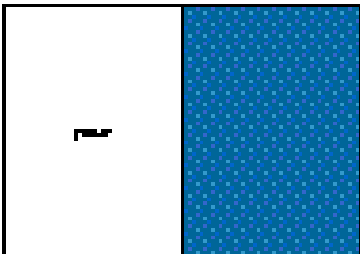
I Altering course to port



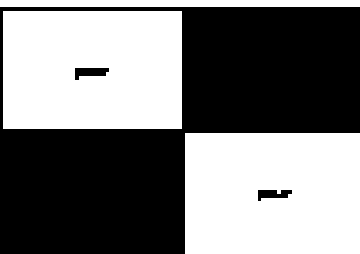
J On fire, keep clear



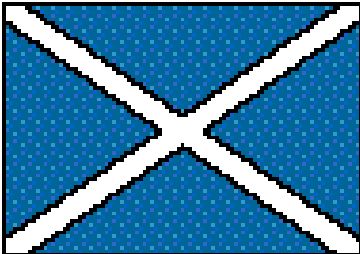
K Desire to communicate



L Stop instantly



M I am stopped



Facts about the North Carolina Ferry System:

North Carolina currently has the second-largest ferry system in the United States. The North Carolina Department of Transportation Ferry Division operates more than 25 ferry vessels on seven different routes. In 1994 the ferries transported more than 2.2 million passengers and

860,000 vehicles across North Carolina waters. The ferries

operate on five bodies of water — Pamlico Sound, the Cape

Fear River, the Neuse River, the Pamlico River and

Currituck Sound. The longest trip lasts for 2 1/2 hours from Swan Quarter to Ocracoke across Pamlico

Sound; the shortest trip takes 20 minutes from Cherry

Branch to Minnesott Beach across the Neuse River.

Ferry vessels are many different sizes.

The shortest ferry is 125 feet long, and the

longest is 220 feet. The smaller ferries

carry about 18 vehicles, and the largest ferries

carry up to 53 vehicles. Each vessel moves at

an average speed of 10 knots and is powered

by two diesel engines. The ferries can travel in

as little as six feet of water when they are fully

loaded. Each vessel needs 4 to 6 crew members

to operate the boat. These crew members are

all licensed by the U.S. Coast Guard and have

spent many years on the water.

While riding the ferry you could see many types of wildlife such as seagulls, pelicans, dolphins, ducks, crabs and sea turtles.

People ride the ferries for many different reasons. They

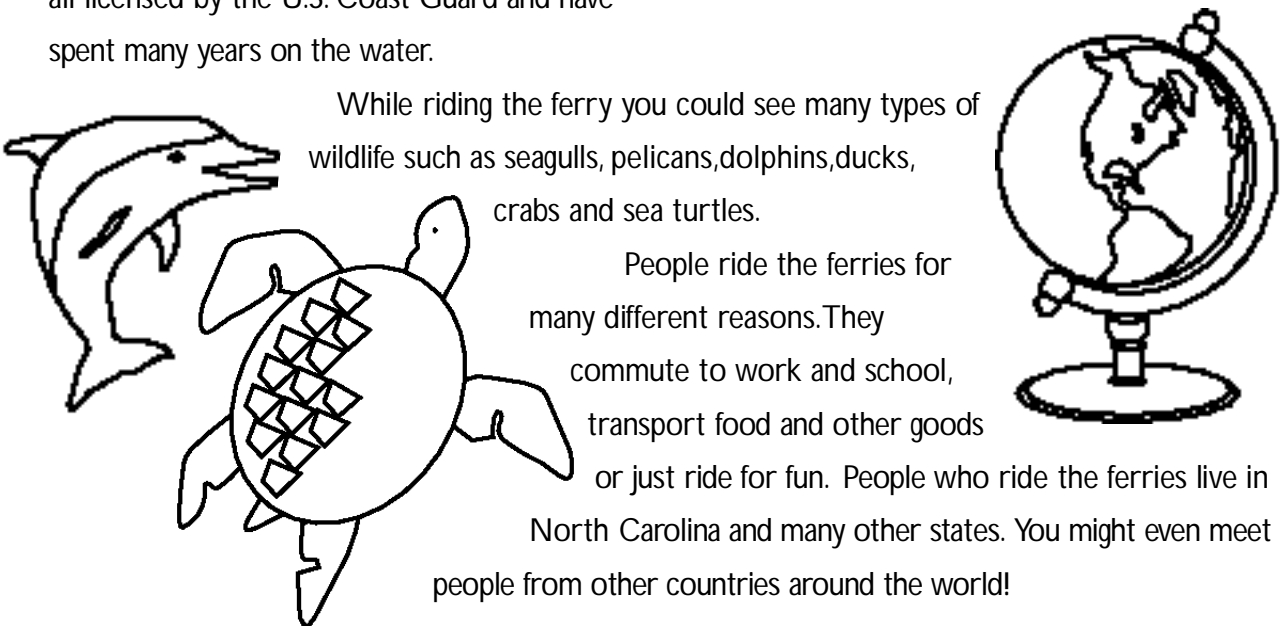
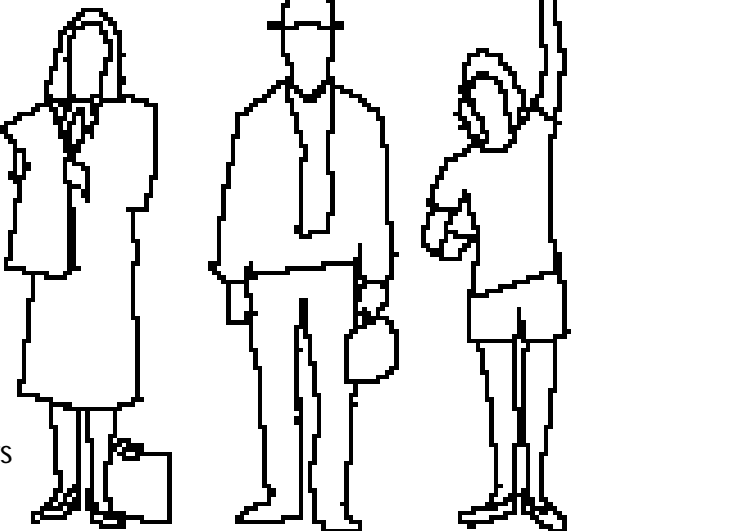
commute to work and school,

transport food and other goods

or just ride for fun. People who ride the ferries live in

North Carolina and many other states. You might even meet

people from other countries around the world!





For more information or reservations on the North Carolina Ferry System call:
1-800-BY FERRY (1-800-293-3779).

*Reservations may be made in person at the terminal or by telephone and must be claimed at least
30 minutes prior to departure time. The driver's name is required for a reservation.*

Michael F. Easley
Governor

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Lyndo Tippet
Transportation Secretary

David King
Deputy Secretary for Transit, Rail and Aviation

Jerry Gaskill
Director of Ferry Division



North Carolina Department of Transportation
Ferry Division
113 Arendell Street
Morehead City, N.C. 28557-1513

*xxx,xxx copies of this activity book were produced by the NCDOT Ferry Division and Public Affairs Division
and were printed on recycled paper at a cost of \$xxx (xx¢ each).*

SEA WHAT YOU'VE BEEN MISSING.

*Laughing children feeding sea gulls. º Historic lighthouses on distant shores. º Brilliant blue
water as far as the eye can see. º Quaint coastal
villages and towns. º Come ride the ferries and
“sea” it all. º For information and
reservations, call 1-800-BY FERRY.*



The correct way to wear a life jacket:

1



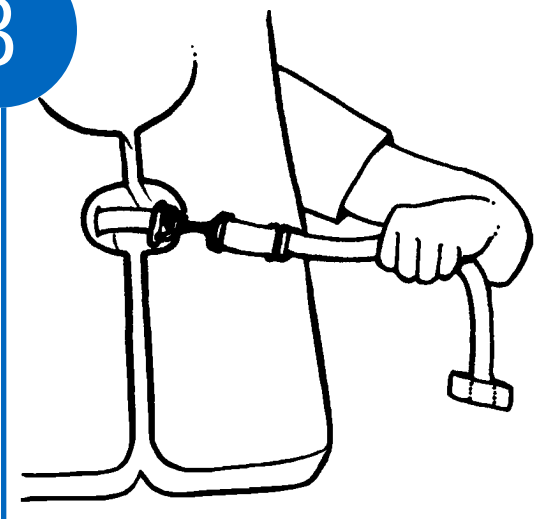
Spread the jacket apart and slip it over your head with the jacket opening to the front.

2



Pass the strap with the hook behind the back of the jacket.

3



Attach the hook to the D-ring at the center of the jacket's front and pull tightly at the end of the strap until it is secure.

4



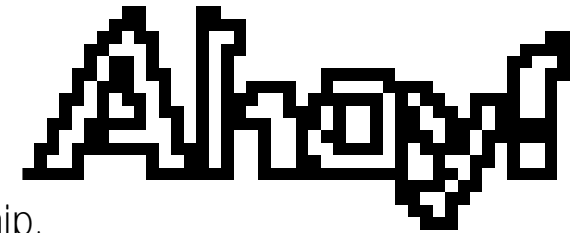
Now you are ready for your boating trip!



There are many fun activities at the North Carolina shore, including swimming, fishing, beachcombing, bird watching, walking, making sandcastles and riding the ferries.

Boating terms from

Ahoy: The way to call to a boat.



Aft: In, near or toward the back of the ship.

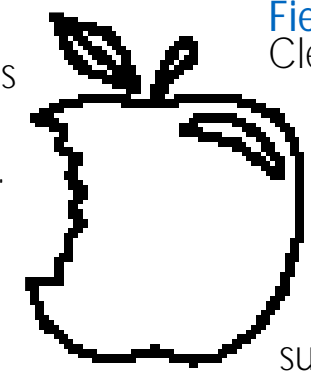
Below: The place below the decks or downstairs.

Bow: The front of the ship.

Bridge: The place where the captain navigates the ship.

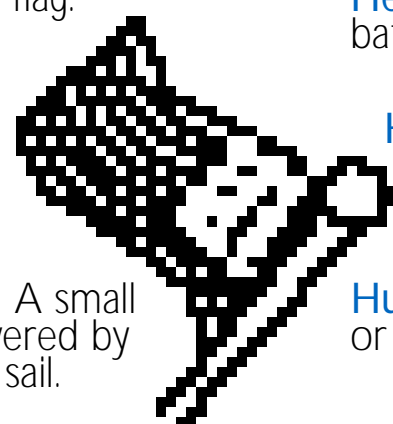
Bulkhead: The ship's walls

Chow: Food. "Chow down" means that food is being served.



Colors: The American flag.

Deck: The ship's floors.



Dinghy: A small boat powered by oars or a sail.

Ditty bag: A sailor's small canvas bag.

Drill: A training exercise – such as a fire drill.

Embark: To go aboard the ship.

Fantail: The top deck at the very back of the ship.

Field day: Cleaning day – usually Friday.

Forward: Toward the bow of the ship.

Gear : Equipment, supplies or baggage.

Head: The ship's bathroom.

Helmsman: The person who steers the ship.

Hull: The ship's body or shell.

Inboard: Toward the center of the ship.

Jacob's ladder : A rope ladder that hangs over the ship's side.

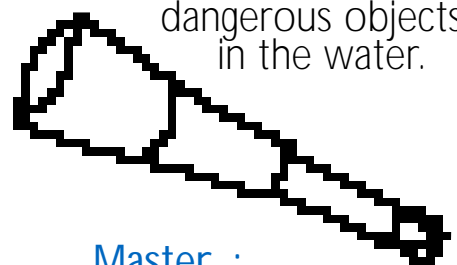
Keel: The ship's center beam – sometimes called the ship's "backbone."

Landlubber : Any person who has not been to sea.

Line: A rope on the ship.

List: Describes when the ship leans to one side or the other.

Lookout: A crew member who watches for other vessels or any dangerous objects in the water.



Master : The commanding officer of a merchant vessel.

Muster : Roll call.

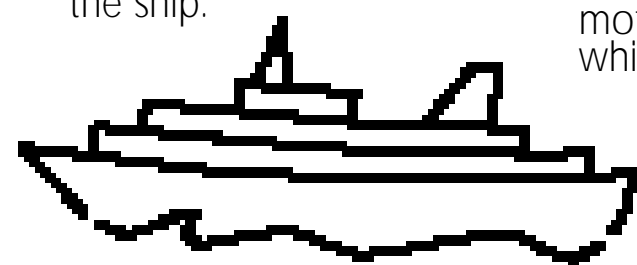
Nip: A sharp turn or bend in a line or wire.

Outboard: In a direction away from the center of the ship.

Overhead: The ship's ceiling or roof.

Pipe down: An order to be silent or to reduce the noise.

Poopdeck: A part of the deck to the rear of the ship.

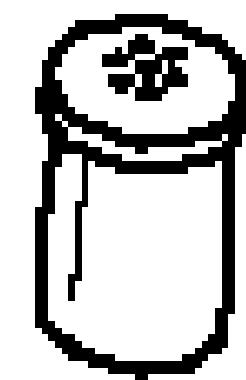
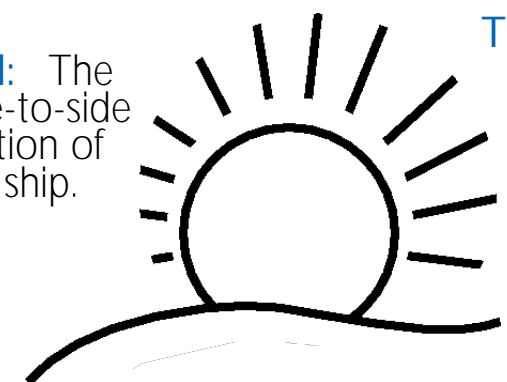


Port: The left side of the vessel when looking forward.

Quay: A landing place where vessels load and unload cargo.

Rise and shine: An order to wake up and to get moving.

Roll: The side-to-side motion of the ship.



Salty: Describes anything related to the sea.

Scuttlebutt: Shipboard drinking fountain; also, rumors or gossip.

Sea legs: To become comfortable with the motion of the ship while at sea.

Shipmate: Someone you go to sea with.

Starboard: The right side of the vessel when looking forward.

Stern: The aft or back part of the ship.

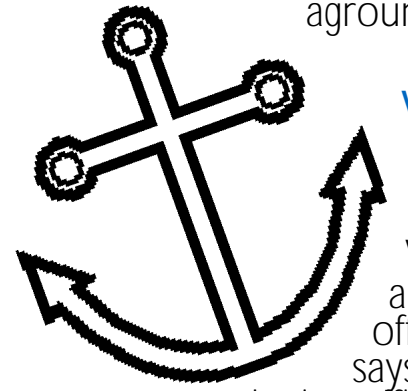
Topside: Upstairs on the ship.

Turn in: To go to bed.

Turn out: To awaken.

Turn to: To go to work.

Underway: Anytime a vessel is not anchored, tied to a dock or aground.



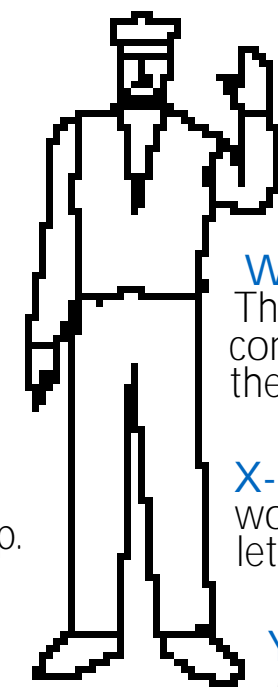
Very good; very well: What a senior officer says to a junior officer.

Wake: The trail left by a ship moving through the water.

Weather deck: The upper-most continuous deck of the ship.

X-ray: Phonetic word for the letter "x".

Yardarm: A cross-member on the ship's mast.



Zigzag: To sail in short criss-crossing directions along a straight line.

